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## NEW NAMES FOR SPECIES OF PHANEROGAMS

BY J. C. ARTHUR

While studying the Uredinales and listing their hosts for presentation in the North American Flora a number of phanerogamic species have been encountered, which have not been transferred, so far as the writer can ascertain, to the genera under which related species are being listed. As it is desirable to have these transfers made for the sake of uniformity, and as no one else seems desirous of making them at this time, they are here recorded. The advice of Mrs. Agnes Chase, Mr. Percy Wilson and Dr. F. W. Pennell has been followed, although the writer is to be held responsible for any errors that may occur.

**Senites Hartwegi** (Fourn.) nom. nov. (*Zeugites Hartwegi* Fourn. Mex. Pl. 121. 1886). A grass of Central America, and known from Mexico by the type specimen only, *Hartweg* 569. It bears *Uredo Zeugitis* Arth. & Holw. from San Rafael, Guatemala, 7000 feet alt. (Am. Jour. Bot. 5: 538. 1918).

**Sanguinale pruriens** (Trin.) nom. nov. (*Panicum pruriens* Trin. Gram. Pan. 77. 1826). A grass of Hawaii, that has been referred to *Panicum sanguinale*. Professor A. S. Hitchcock holds it to be clearly distinct. He observed in the field that the racemes are erect, not spreading as in *P. sanguinale*, and Mrs. Chase has found that the first glume is wanting and the second very minute. It bears *Puccinia oahuensis* Ellis & Ev., which was only known from the type collection. obtained on the slopes of Makiki, Island of Oahu, by A. A. Heller, in 1895, until it was detected by Mrs. Chase on two collections of the grass made near Honolulu by Prof. Hitchcock, one along a ditch, June 16, 1916, no. 13735, and the other as a weed in shady places, Halfway House, Mt. Tautalus, June 24, 1916, no. 13862. *Puccinia oahuensis* is scarcely distinguishable morphologically from *P. substriata* Ellis & Barth.

**Nymphoides Grayanam** (Griseb.) nom. nov. (*Limnanthemum Grayanum* Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 181. 1866). A West Indian aquatic plant in the family Menyanthaceae, on which aecia of *Puccinia Scirpi* DC. were found in Cuba by Charles Wright in

1858. It still remains the only rust collection on this genus of hosts known for America.

**Aureolaria virginica** (L.) nom. nov. (*Rhinanthus virginicus* L. Sp. Plant. 603. 1753; *Dasystoma virginica* Britton, Mem. Torrey Club 5: 295. 1894). A common Scrophulariaceous plant of the northeastern United States, which bears aecia of *Puccinia Andropogonis* Schw.

**Dasystephana spathacea** (H.B.K.) nom. nov. (*Gentiana spathacea* H.B.K. Nov. Gen. Sp. Plant. 3: 173. 1818). A Mexican species, which bears the widely distributed rust *Puccinia Gentianae* Link.

**Dasystephana Menzesii** (Griseb.) nom. nov. (*Gentiana Menzesii* Griseb. Gen. Sp. Gent. 292. 1839). A Californian species, which bears the rust *Puccinia Gentianae* Link.

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## BRYOLOGICAL NOTES

### V. *Scapania nimbosa* FROM NORWAY

BY A. LEROY ANDREWS

Of the remarkable "Atlantic species" of the northwestern European coasts washed by the Gulf Stream, obviously relicts of an older flora, two *Scapanias* stand out sharply from their congeners. The one of wider distribution, commonly known as *Scapania planifolia* (Hook.) Dum., should according to Pearson bear the earlier specific name *S. ornithopodioides* (Dill.) Pears. It is known from various stations on the west coasts of the British Islands, from the Faroes and a few localities on the west coast of Norway. According to Müller\* it is certainly identical with species known from isolated stations in Hawaii and the Himalayan region of India.† *S. nimbosa* Tayl. was hitherto known only from relatively few places on the western coasts of the British Islands.

\* Rabenhorst, Kryptogamenflora, VI, 521. 1915. The author's earlier (1905) monograph of *Scapania* is not at present accessible to me.

† This conclusion is also accepted by Stephani, Species Hepaticarum, IV, 136f. 1910.